## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
- 2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.
- 3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.

## 4.-12. (cancelled)

- 13. (previously presented) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
- 14. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate of greater than 10<sup>9</sup> particles per second.

15. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate of greater than 10<sup>10</sup> particles per second.

## 16.-24. (cancelled)

- 25. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.
- 26. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 27. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 26 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 28. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 29. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 28, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 30. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 31. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is quinine.
- 32. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.
  - 33. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein

the drug is carisprodol.

- 34. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.
- 35. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.
- 36. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 37. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 36 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 38. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 39. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 38, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 40. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 41. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is quinine.
- 42. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.
- 43. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is carisiprodol.

- 44. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.
- 45. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of quinine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing quinine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of quinine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% quinine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 46. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of chlorzoxazone, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing chlorzoxazone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of chlorzoxazone, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 47. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of carisiprodol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing carisiprodol, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of carisiprodol, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% carisiprodol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns
- 48. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of cyclobenzaprine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing cyclobenzaprine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of cyclobenzaprine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 49. (currently amended) A method of producing quinine in an aerosol form comprising:
  - a. heating a thin layer containing quinine, on a solid support, to form produce a

vapor of quinine, and

- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to produce form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% quinine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 50. (currently amended) A method of producing chlorzoxazone in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing chlorzoxazone, on a solid support, to form produce a vapor of chlorzoxazone, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to produce form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 51. (currently amended) A method of producing carisiprodol in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing carisiprodol, on a solid support, to form produce a vapor of carisiprodol, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to produce form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% carisiprodol degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 52. (currently amended) A method of producing cyclobenzaprine in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing cyclobenzaprine, on a solid support, to form produce a vapor of cyclobenzaprine, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to produce form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.